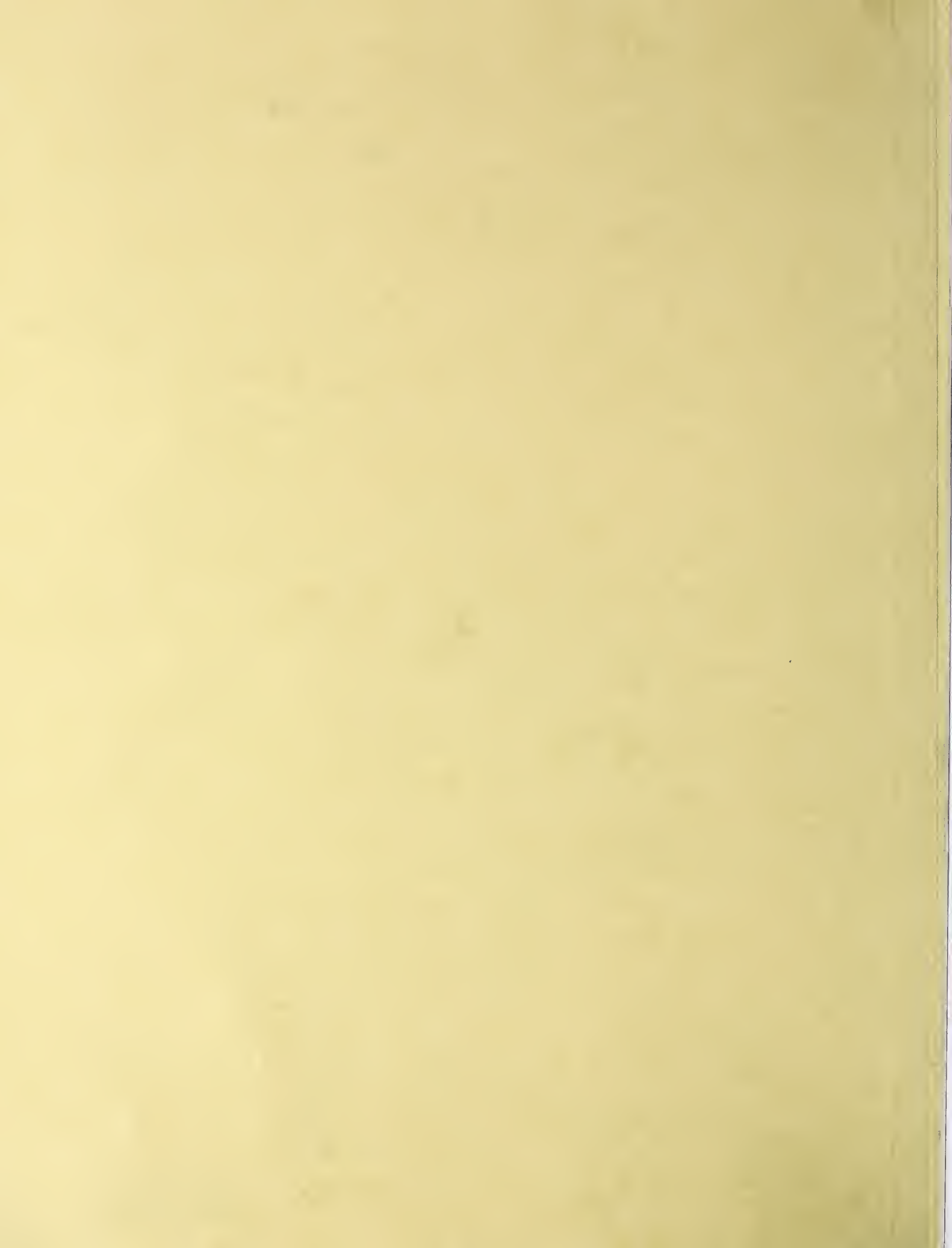


LINCOLN WHITE  
House

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WHITE HOUSE

7.2009.065.01352



# Abraham Lincoln's White House

## Lincoln in the White House

Excerpts from newspapers and other sources

From the files of the  
Lincoln Financial Foundation Collection



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The Houses Where They Were Born



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<http://archive.org/details/abrahamlincolnswlinc>



**Jesse and Hannah Grant**

*The first presidential parents to survive past the date of their son's inaugural were Jesse and Hannah*

*Simpson Grant. With his family of six, Jesse, a tanner, lived in modest prosperity in Georgetown, Ohio.*

**Alphonso and**

*Louise Maria Torrey, second wife of Alphonso Talbot, objected to the election of her only son William*

## Their Parentage—Diverse in Origin



**Eliza Ballou Garfield**

*The mother of the 20th President, Eliza Ballou Garfield, exerted an extraordinary influence on her son. "At almost every turning point in my life," James once wrote, "she has been the molding agent."*



**George and Alice Harding**

*The only father of a President to have been divorced was George Tryon Harding, an Ohio country doctor and farmer, shown here with his third wife Alice Severns.*



**Nancy A. McKinley**

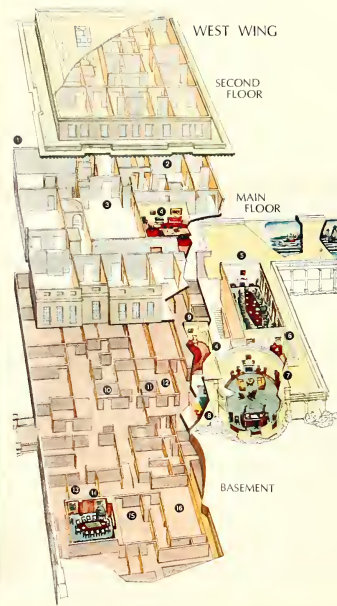
*Of her son William, Nancy Allison McKinley said: "I don't believe I raised the boy to be President. . . The first thing I knew, my son turned around and began to raise me to be mother of a President."*

**Martha Bulloch Roosevelt**

*Theodore Roosevelt Jr.'s beloved mother Martha Bulloch married into the wealthy Roosevelt family of New York in 1853. Her husband, Theodore Sr., was a banker.*



# The White House



WEST WING

SECOND FLOOR

MAIN FLOOR

BASEMENT

George Washington had been President just three years when, on Oct. 13, 1792, the cornerstone was laid for "The President's House," the last public building to go up in Federal City, as Washington himself called the site chosen to replace Philadelphia as the nation's capital. An Irish architect named James Hoban had won a \$500 prize for his design, for the mansion, fitting use, a plan entered wrong, mostly by Thomas Jefferson.

Eight years in the building, the grand house—some called it the President's Palace—was still unfinished when its first occupants, John and Abigail Adams, moved in on a blustery winter day in 1800. "Show, show!" complained Abigail in a letter to her daughter, "we have not the least con-

struction, a steel framework erected and, laboriously, piece by piece, each room was re-created. In 1961 Congress declared the White House a museum and Jacqueline Kennedy undertook a massive interior restoration.

In this cutaway diagram, the most comprehensive ever published, LIFE slices into the White House to show what the principal rooms look like and to describe some of the events that have taken place within the most cherished home in the nation.

In deference to a tradition honoring presidential privacy, details of living quarters are not shown.

The present White House is made up of three separate structures: the Mansion itself, the West Wing with the President's office, and the East

MANSION



venience." Severely carved water by hand from a well five blocks distant, and Abigail hung the family laundry to dry on the belly reception hall which is now the East Room.

Jefferson took up residence in the Executive Mansion the following year. He found the quarters "big enough for two emperors, one Pope and the Grand Lama." A dozen years later the house was putted when the British set it ablaze during the War of 1812. But the outer walls remained intact and the house was restored.

Through the intervening years walls have been chipped away and floors honeycombed to make room for modern conveniences. Successive administrations ignored the effect these alterations would have on the building's structural strength. In 1948, engineers found it to be on the brink of collapse. President Truman moved out and in a three-year, \$5-million construction program the building was stepped down to a four-wall shell, a deeper basement

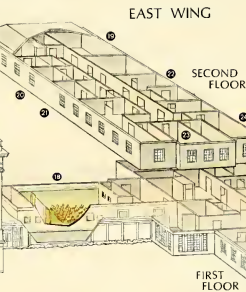
Wing, occupied mainly by the First Lady's staff.

**WEST WING.** Throughout the 19th Century the President and his staff and his had their offices in the Mansion itself. Then in 1893 in order to get the business side of the Presidency out of the house, Teddy Roosevelt had the West Wing built.

Most of the offices as it today are occupied by presidential aides and their staffs. Other rooms of special interest devoted to numbers on the diagram are: 1) Press Room. The room contains 30 cubicles with direct-line telephones for use by various news media; 2) Presidential Press Secretary and Staff; 3) Press Lobby. Reporters assigned to the White House wait here for spot news announcements and daily briefings to the President's press secretary; 4) Fish Room. A conference room, it is called the Fish Room because F.D.R. kept aquarium here (Room is diagrammed in two parts, sections interlock to show relationships

between basement and first floor.) 5) Cabinet Room. When a Cabinet member resigns, he takes his chair with him. 6) President's Private Secretary. 7) President's Oval Office. 8) President's Private Office. He signs papers and has intimate talks in this small, secluded room. 9) Secret Service. 10) Communications. 11) Barber Shop. 12) Photo Office. 13) National Security Council. 14) Situation Room. In times of national crisis the President and his close advisers gather here. There is a direct hook-up between this room and the Pentagon, with a line to the Moscow "Hot Line." 15) Duplicating Room. 16) Staff Mess. 17) Swimming Pool.

**EAST WING.** F.D.R. built the East Wing in 1941 to accommodate the overflow



EAST WING

SECOND FLOOR

FIRST FLOOR

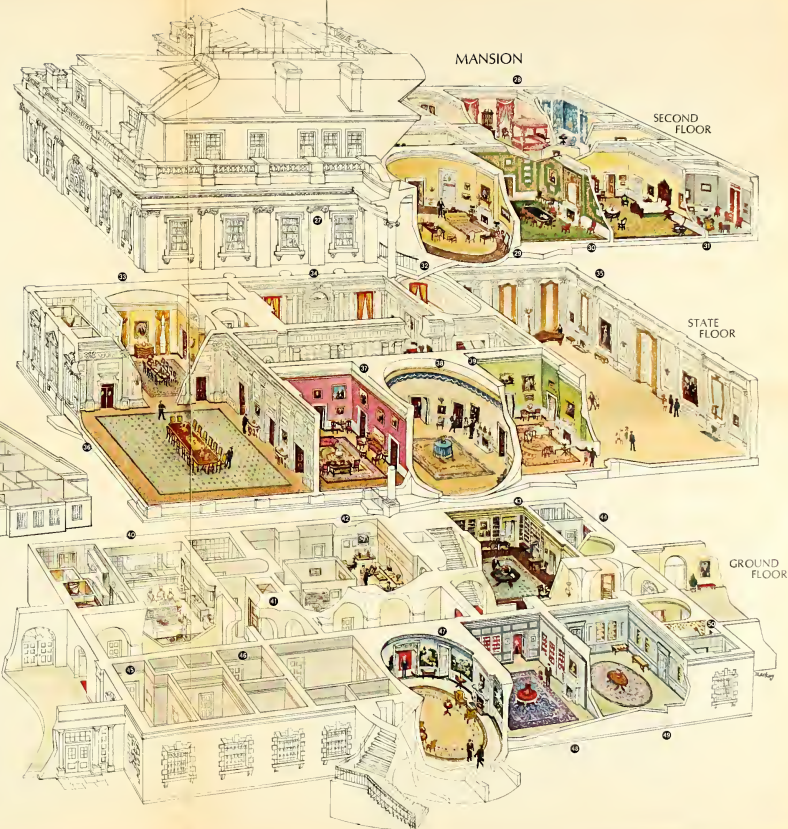
from the crowded West Wing. 18) Theater. 19) Calligraphy. Invitations to White House social functions are meticulously hand-lettered by a staff of four here. 20) Social Secretary. 21) Beautification. 22) Social Correspondence. 23) President's Military Aide. 24) First Lady's Press Secretary. 25) Lobby. Official visitors to the East Wing report here. 26) Tour Entrance. Last year nearly two million persons took the free White House tour, which begins here.

**MANSION.** The interior of this section is detailed in large-scale at right. 27) Family Quarters. The President's bedroom and other family living quarters occupy the west half of the second floor, while guest rooms, staircases and a sunroom fill the third. 28) Queen's Bedroom and Sitting Room. This corner is usually reserved for distinguished female visitors and just its name from the fact that five reigning queens have stayed in a bedchamber here in 1942, equipped with a loaf of

corn, erected by Harry Truman in 1948. He liked to sit in it and watch baseball games in a nearby park through binoculars. 31) Private Dining Room, used by the President for breakfast meetings and small luncheon. 34) Entrance Hall. 35) East Room, the largest and busiest room in the White House. The Gilbert Stuart portrait of George Washington (lower right) is the only object in the White House that survived the burning in the War of 1812. Dolly Madison took it with her when she fled the British. Seven Presidents—including John F. Kennedy—have lain in state, and four Presidents' daughters have been married here. In this room Lafayette once stored a live alligator while traveling around the nation in 1824. During the Civil War and Teddy Roosevelt held parties and wrestling matches. 36) State Dining Room. Formal dinners for as many as 140 guests can be held in this room. Ted-

dy Roosevelt hung stuffed animal heads on the walls, but when Mrs. Harding moved in she said they smelled and had them removed. F.D.R. had chucked into the mullin a prayer that John Adams write his second night in the White House. "May now but honest and wise men ever rule under this roof." 37) Bed Room. After Willie Lincoln died, a séance to try to contact his spirit was held in this room. 38) Blue Room, the most formal room on the State Floor, it is furnished the French style as it was at Monroe's day. 39) Green Room. Chairs now in this room were probably made for the Senate chamber at Annapolis during Washington's administration. 40) Kitchen. A pantry, a small dining

are at the far left. 41) President's Elevator. When Teddy Roosevelt's son Archie had the measles, his brothers smuggled the family pet pony Algonquin up in the elevator to Archie's room to suppress him. 42) White House Carpenter. 43) Library. Mrs. Millard Fillmore, a former school teacher, started the White House library when she moved in and found no books in the house. 44) Ladies' Room. 45) Housekeeper. 46) Doctor's and Secret Service Offices. 47) Diplomatic Reception Room. Most guests enter the White House through the South Portico and this parlor, decorated in the Federal style of the early 1800s. F.D.R. delivered his famous fireside chat on radio while seated in front of this fireplace. 48) China Room. Displayed on wall cases is a collection of presidential china begun by Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and including pieces from Washington and nearly every other President. 49) Veranda Room. On display is a barbecue as vermet war. 50) Men's Room



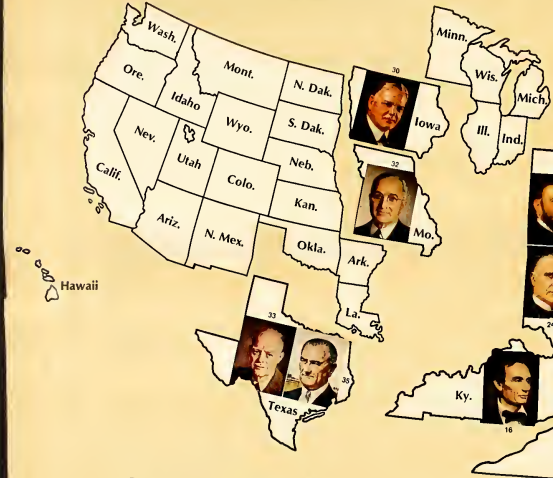
MANSION

SECOND FLOOR

STATE FLOOR

GROUND FLOOR





## The 35 Presidents and the 14 States They Came From

Virginia calls itself the "Mother of Presidents," but Ohio comes a surprisingly close second. Moreover all its seven Presidents reached the White House between the Civil War and 1921, and every one of them was a Republican. The map below, distorted to show which states produced the most Presidents, convey a number of such curious facts bearing on the history of presidential politics. For example, until the time of Lincoln every President came from the

eastern seaboard. Virginia provided about half. Since the Civil War, only one, Virginian—Woodrow Wilson—and no other Southerner at all, has reached the White House. The westward shift, which first favored the Midwest, has continued into our own day. Four of the last six Presidents came from west of the Mississippi. But the trend has yet to reach beyond Texas, and presidential points of origin are less and less significant as our society becomes more fluid.

The Presidents' birthplaces reflect cultural changes, too. With the exception of Madison's spacious mansion, the early Presidents were born in modest homes; but they were elegant compared to the primitive log cabins where the men who followed were born. Andrew Jackson set the trend, by the Civil War five more log-cabin men had been sent to the White House by enthusiastic voters. Since 1830, 10 Presidents—including John F. Kennedy—first saw the

light of day in the gentler environment of a frame house. But there is no longer a norm. Teddy Roosevelt was born in a New York City brownstone, F.D.R. at his family's Hyde Park, N.Y. estate, Hoover in a two-room house with board siding. Cleveland and Wilson were each born in the manse of a Presbyterian church.

If the Presidents' birthplaces have been mostly unimpressive, the 19 that remain in existence are still treasured. Lincoln's one-room log cabin is enshrined inside a granite memorial built in the Greek style. And Grant's two-room frame house was moved after his death and for 10 years became a traveling exhibit on a river towboat. It was then encased in glass for 40 years of stationary display, before being restored—mercifully—to its original site in 1936.

## The Houses Where They Were Born



1 George Washington  
1789-97, Westmoreland Co., Va. Feb. 22, 1732



2 John Adams  
1797-1801, Braintree, Mass. Oct. 30, 1735



3 Thomas Jefferson  
1801-09, Albemarle Co., Va. April 13, 1743



4 James Madison  
1809-17, Port Conway, Va. March 16, 1751



5 James Monroe  
1817-25, Westmoreland Co., Va. April 28, 1758



6 John Quincy Adams  
1825-29, Braintree, Mass. July 11, 1767



7 Andrew Jackson  
1829-37, The Waxhaws, S.C. March 15, 1767



8 Martin Van Buren  
1837-41, Kinderhook, N.Y. Dec. 5, 1782



9 William Henry Harrison  
1841, Charles City Co., Va. Feb. 9, 1773



10 John Tyler  
1841-45, Charles City Co., Va. March 29, 1790



11 James K. Polk  
1845-49, Mecklenburg Co., N.C. Nov. 2, 1795



12 Zachary Taylor  
1849-50, Orange Co., Va. Nov. 24, 1784



13 Millard Fillmore  
1850-53, Cayuga Co., N.Y. Jan. 7, 1800



14 Franklin Pierce  
1853-57, Hillsboro, N.H. Nov. 23, 1804



15 James Buchanan  
1857-61, Stony Batter, Pa. April 23, 1791



16 Abraham Lincoln  
1861-65, Hardin Co., Ky. Feb. 12, 1809



17 Andrew Johnson  
1865-69, Raleigh, N.C. Dec. 29, 1808



18 Ulysses S. Grant  
1869-77, Point Pleasant, Ohio. April 27, 1822



19 Rutherford B. Hayes  
1877-81, Delaware, Ohio. Oct. 4, 1822



20 James A. Garfield  
1881-85, Orange, Ohio. Nov. 19, 1831



21 Chester A. Arthur  
1881-85, Franklin Co., Vt. Oct. 5, 1830



22 Grover Cleveland  
1885-89; 1893-97, Caldwell, N.J. March 18, 1837



23 Benjamin Harrison  
1889-93, North Bend, Ohio. Aug. 20, 1833



24 William McKinley  
1897-1901, Niles, Ohio. Jan. 29, 1843



25 Theodore Roosevelt  
1901-1909, New York City. Oct. 27, 1858



26 William Howard Taft  
1909-1913, Cincinnati, Ohio. Sept. 15, 1857



27 Woodrow Wilson  
1913-21, Staunton, Va. Dec. 28, 1856



28 Warren G. Harding  
1921-23, Morrow Co., Ohio. Nov. 2, 1845



29 Calvin Coolidge  
1923-29, Plymouth, Vt. July 4, 1872



30 Herbert Hoover  
1929-33, West Branch, Iowa. Aug. 10, 1874



31 Franklin D. Roosevelt  
1933-45, Hyde Park, N.Y. Jan. 30, 1882



32 Harry S. Truman  
1945-53, Lamar, Mo. May 6, 1884



33 Dwight D. Eisenhower  
1953-1961, Denison, Texas. Oct. 14, 1890



34 John F. Kennedy  
1961-63, Brookline, Mass. May 29, 1917



35 Lyndon Baines Johnson  
1963-69, Stonewall, Texas. Aug. 27, 1908

# THE UNEXPLAINED

## Is Abe Lincoln still in the White House?



By Allen Spraggett

● Does the ghost of Abraham Lincoln still walk the halls of the White House?

This question came up in a conversation I had in Washington with a senator who shares my interest in psychic phenomena.

The senator said that there have been those in recent years who reported seeing Mr. Lincoln prowling his old haunts, as it were.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of F.D.R., was one of those who took such reports seriously. As a matter of fact, she had her own theory of what a haunting was and it agreed with the views held by many scientists who have studied the phenomenon.

Mrs. Roosevelt believed that, as she put it, any place where someone had lived hard would quite likely be haunted by that individual's personality.

Parapsychologists—scientists who study psychic phenomena—believe that a house can retain impressions of those who have lived in it, long after the occupants are dead. This is particularly true if the occupant had

a powerful personality, and even more so if the dwelling was the scene of strong emotionalism or tragic events.

This theory may account for the numerous reported sightings of the ghost of Abraham Lincoln in the White House. Certainly he had a powerful personality. And certainly he experienced tragedy, as well as triumph, in the executive mansion.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt told the following story:

"I was sitting in my study downstairs when one of the maids burst in on me in a state of great excitement. I looked up from my work and asked her what the trouble was."

"'He's up there—sitting on the edge of the bed and taking off his shoes,' she exclaimed.

"'Who's up there taking off his shoes?' I asked.

"'Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Lincoln,' the maid replied."

Mrs. Roosevelt said she had always felt that Lincoln's bedroom was haunted by what she called a serene and dignified presence.

One more example of The Unexplained!

Toronto Sun



# Lincoln Ghost Reported Haunting White House

By L. PERRY WILBUR

Something is keeping the ghost of Abe Lincoln restless. Reported sights of his ghost in the White House are increasing.

Some reports claim the ghost prowls the second floor of the White House near the historic Lincoln bedroom. Over the years, this is the one area where the ghost has been seen the most.

When Franklin Roosevelt occupied the White House, his wife's servant, Mary Eban, insisted that she'd seen Lincoln sitting in the northwest bedroom pulling on his boots. Various other servants also claimed they saw the ghost lying in his bed or standing quietly at the oval window above the main White House entrance. Mrs. Roosevelt even said that altho she never actually saw Lincoln, she did feel a ghostly kind of "presence" sometimes, while working late at night.

The valet of FDR reported that paintings would fall off the wall whenever someone connected with the White House died.

Even Harry Truman acknowledged the Lincoln ghost in his 1945 book, Mr. President: "My daughter and her two pals were sleeping in Lincoln's bed tonight. If I were not afraid it would scare them too badly, I would have Lincoln appear. The maids and butlers swear he has appeared on several occasions. It is said that even Mrs. Coolidge saw him." Truman could possibly have been implying by this that he considered arranging for the ghost to appear — as a joke.

A few years ago, a White House employe for 25 years (John Ficklin), reported the following: "I've heard about all kinds of crazy things . . . lights going on and off, doors opening and closing, knocks on doors when there's nobody there, Abe Lincoln wandering the halls."

Harry Truman also once told how he heard a knock on his bedroom door one night in 1946. The knock kept up, so he went to the door. No one was there,

but Truman could hear what sounded like footsteps going down the hall.

Writing to his daughter, Margaret, Truman also wrote: "This old place cracks and pops all night and you can very well imagine that old Jackson or Andy Johnson or some other ghost is walking. Why they'd want to come back here I could never understand. It's a nice prison nevertheless. About these ghosts, I'm sure they're here and I'm not half so alarmed at meeting up with any one of them as I am at having to meet the live nuts I have to see every day."

But even royalty has seen the Lincoln ghost. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands, during a White House visit, told FDR and Mrs. Roosevelt that

she'd heard a knock at her door, answered it, and fainted when she saw the ghost of Lincoln standing there.

Over one dozen dependable witnesses — White House staff employes to government officials — have seen the ghost of John Kennedy. Even the late Lyndon Johnson saw it. LBJ reportedly told a cleaning worker he'd just seen JFK.

But the Lincoln ghost, of all ghosts seen in the White House, is apparently the most troubled or restless. It's of course a well-known fact that Lincoln, when alive, once saw his own body in a dream, lying in a casket in the East Room.

More strange happenings have been taking place lately at the White House address on Pennsylvania Avenue. Staff

members have told of lights on the second floor going on and off mysteriously, squeaking floors, and even wall pictures somehow changing, their positions.

A Nixon aide even admits today that he doesn't relish the idea of visiting the second floor. Soon after the Nixons moved into the White House, this aide went up to the second floor to be sure all the lights were out. A few minutes after returning downstairs, the second-floor lights were on again with no explanation. "I hate to admit it," said the aide, "but I won't go up to the second floor at night unless someone is with me."

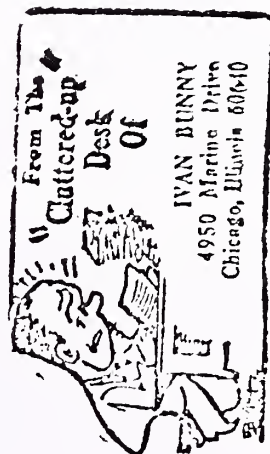
One thing seems certain. Ghosts who do their wandering in the White House obviously prefer to haunt in style.

## CAPPER'S WEE

HEART OF THE HOME NEWS WEEKLY FOR MIDA

TOPEKA, KANSAS 66607

Volume 98—No. 37



Dear Mr. Newman;  
10-27-73

Came across the enclosed

article about the Ghost of Abraham Lincoln, and thought you might find it interesting.

There's really nothing to worry about, as the Ghost of John Wilkes Booth will probably take care of it.

Ivan Bunny  
Ivan Bunny



The troubled ghosts of Abraham Lincoln and other Presidents and First Ladies are often reported seen or heard prowling the White House and grounds of the Executive Mansion.

Such persistent reports have led to serious suggestions that, perhaps, the former occupants did not want to leave the mansion in death and instead roamed its halls as spirits.

One ghostly President swears. Another makes music. A phantom arsonist was reported to have tried to set fire to White House beds.

And no less a personage than Queen Wilhelmina of The Netherlands fainted dead away, she said, when she answered a knock at her door in the middle of the night and opened it to find a ghostly, bearded specter standing there.

Sabin Robbins IV is assistant public affairs director for the National Trust for Historic Preservation in Washington, D.C. His byline has appeared in such publications as The Washington Post.

**BUT THE GHOST** of Abraham Lincoln is the most active spirit at 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. It stalks the White House halls before national disasters, so the story goes.

Lincoln, himself said to be psychic, often consulted a medium during the troubled times of the Civil War. He claimed to have received regular visits from his two dead sons, Tad and Willie. Once, in a dream, he saw himself lying in a casket in the East Room. He asked who it was, and a spectral voice answered, "the assassinated President."

Since Lincoln's death, many White House occupants have said they saw or heard his ghost. One of Franklin D. Roosevelt's secretaries said she saw the Great Emancipator sitting on a bed, pulling on his boots.

Mrs. Roosevelt never saw Lincoln, but she recalled frequently sensing a ghostly "presence" she believed was Lincoln. Mrs. Calvin Coolidge had experienced the same sensation.

The ghost of Lincoln has been reported seen standing at the oval window over the main entrance of the White House. Witnesses were convinced that Lincoln was trying to tell something about his death.

The spirit of Lincoln is said to be unusually restive and troubled on the eve of a national crisis. Hours before the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, two framed pictures crashed to the floor outside the President's office.

**TWICE DURING** World War II, President Harry S. Truman was awakened in the night by what he described as ghostly rappings on his bedroom door.

"I heard the knock and answered it about 3 o'clock in the morning," Truman recalled. "There wasn't anybody there. I think it must have been Lincoln's ghost walking the hall."

Soon after the Trumans moved into the White House, daughter Margaret and three friends decided to spend the night in the historic Lincoln bed. The President, well aware of the Lincoln ghost, wanted to scare his daughter and her friends by having a tall aide in a stovepipe hat knock on the bedroom door at midnight.

As things turned out, the aide got sick that day. But the girls didn't sleep anyway. The mattress was so old and lumpy, they spent most of the night on the floor talking and laughing.

Queen Wilhelmina was spending the night in the same bedroom when she was awakened by loud, persistent knocks and opened the door to see her ghostly vision.

Almost every Administration has reported ghostly happenings. Mrs. Lincoln herself insisted that she often heard Andrew Jackson swearing and Thomas Jefferson playing his violin.

President Herbert Hoover said he heard frequent strange sounds — "many of them were fantastic."

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson confided to friends that the ghost of Dolley Madison dropped in

one evening to pay her respects.

**NOT ALL** White House apparitions have been friendly. One dignitary and his wife left the White House hurriedly after spending a night of horror there. They said later that a ghost had tried to set fire to their beds — twice.

"Ike" Hoover, chief usher at the White House for more than 40 years, revealed in his memoirs that several staffers had seen a wandering child ghost. No one could identify it.

Sentimental First Ladies are said to return in spirit form now and then to the White House. During the William Howard Taft Administration, secretaries saw Abigail Adams, the first First Lady to live in the White House, walking with arms outstretched through the locked doors of the East Room. They also saw Abigail hanging up laundry there, just as she had done more than a century before.

Later, Mrs. Herbert Hoover poked fun at that story when she gave a linen shower for a secretary. She strung up the gifts on a clothesline in the East Room.

**AN ANGRY** Dolley Madison is said to have appeared in ghostly form and scolded the gardeners as they tried to move her favorite

rose garden. The garden has never been moved.

Several people believe they heard the ghost of Mrs. Grover Cleveland, who gave birth to the first child of a President born in the White House. Loud moanings are said to echo her childbirth pangs.

Even little Fala, Franklin Roosevelt's famous dog, might have seen a ghost. Two maids, who were with the President in Georgia when he died, testified that the little terrier saw the spirit of the President leaving the "little White House" at the instant of death.

The howling dog rushed straight into the screen door, as if following the departing spirit of his master, and the door mysteriously swung open.

**FALA CHASED** the unseen presence across the yard.

During funeral services at the White House the dog made such a strange crying noise that he had to be taken from the room.

Many have laughed at the White House ghost stories, but they have never been able to convince either Queen Wilhelmina or any of the other witnesses.

# Lady Ghosts of the White House



file: white house

10/3

# Lincoln Bedroom popular

► Many have rested their heads in the Lincoln bed.

By **ANGIE CANNON**  
of Our Washington Bureau

**WASHINGTON** — At the White House, they can't change the sheets fast enough in the Lincoln Bedroom.

One week, newly elected Detroit Mayor Dennis Archer bunked in the big rosewood bed. Another week, it was Georgia Gov. Zell Miller. This week, British Prime Minister John

Major slept over.

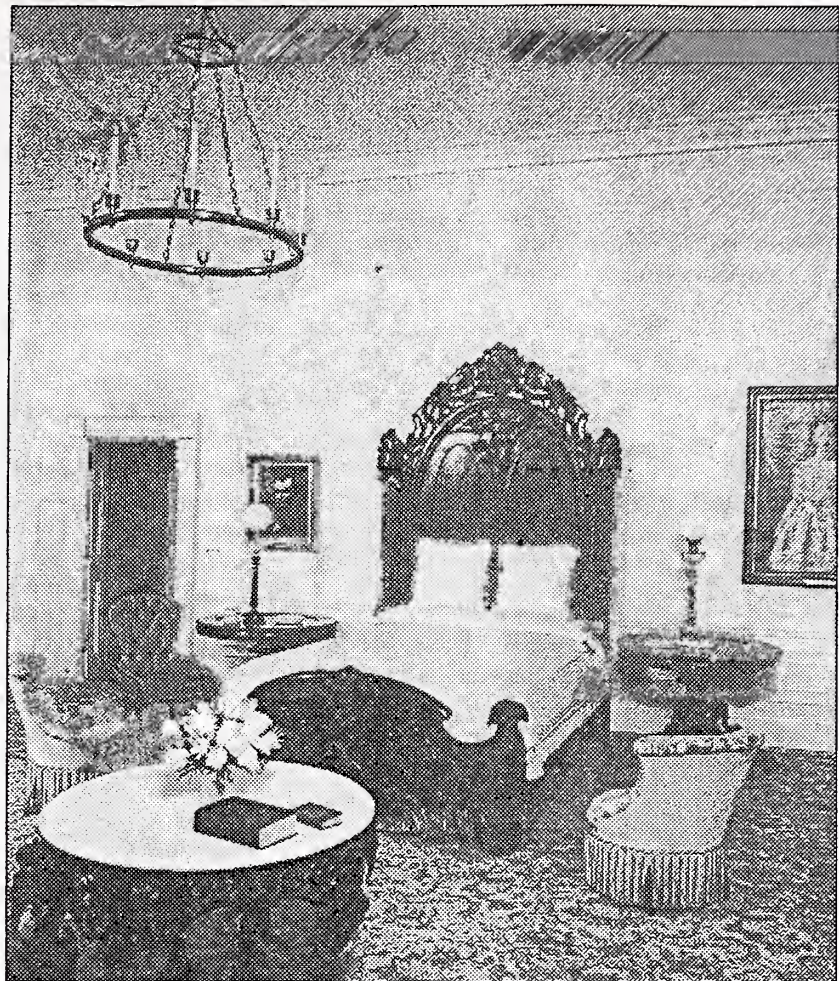
Betty Monkman, a White House curator, said there's no doubt the Clintons invite guests to stay in the Lincoln



Bedroom "more than some previous administrations."

"This reflects the Clintons' style of entertaining, welcoming people to their home," said Neel Lattimore, a spokesman for Hillary Rodham Clinton. "They enjoy having guests there. It's America's home."

Among those who have slept in the Lincoln Bedroom since the Clintons moved in: Jimmy and Rosalynn Carter; the president's late mother, Virginia Kelley; former Chrysler chairman Lee Iaccoca; singer Judy Collins; Hawaii Gov. John Waihee and his wife; movie producer Steven Spielberg; Hollywood producer Harry Thomason



Knight-Ridder/Tribune

Under the Clinton administration, the Lincoln bedroom has played host to the rich, the famous and the powerful.

and his wife, Linda Bloodworth Thomason, who joked that she wanted to jump up and down on the bed.

The Lincoln Bedroom, located on the second floor of the main residence, actually wasn't Lincoln's bedroom. It was his office and Cabinet room. The room was used as a presidential office until 1902 when the West Wing and the Oval Office were built, Monkman said.

The bed with a headboard of carved birds and vines actually wasn't Lincoln's bed, either. It was purchased by Lincoln's wife in 1861 and used in a guest room. Lincoln never slept in the bed, although Teddy Roosevelt and Woodrow

Wilson did sleep in it.

The bedroom does house Lincoln's desk, four Cabinet chairs and a signed copy of the Gettysburg Address, written in his hand.

And what of Lincoln's ghost?

"People have felt a presence in that room, a sense of history, a connection with Lincoln," Monkman said.

Patrick McManus, mayor of Lynn, Mass., suggested that "Clinton ought to let every member of Congress sleep over. He'd have no more problems."

Guests may receive mementos of their visits, all bearing the presidential seal. "No one steals towels or ashtrays," said a White House aide.



This file also includes articles from *Mr. Lincoln's White House* website, viewable online at:

<http://mrlincolnswhitehouse.org/>

LINDOLN HAWK  
House

DRAWER 12

WHITE HOUSE

